(c) how many foreign collaborations were in industrial projects that envisaged the manufacture of more than one kind of product; and

(d) which of these projects and products involved common foreign technology and process know-how?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) Government has approved 853 proposals for foreign collaboration during the year 1987. Out of these, 242 proposals involved financial participation by foreign companies in the year 1987.

(c) and (d) The details are not maintained centrally in the SIA. However, the details of approved foreign collaborations showing the names of Indian and foreign firms, item of manufacture and nature of foreign collaboration are published on a monthly basis by the Indian Investment Centre as a supplement to its monthly news letter. Copies of this publication are sent regularly to Parliament Library.

Essential foreign technology for consumer goods

636. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified the areas where foreign technology for the manufacture of consumer products is considered essential; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) Government policy regarding import of technology has been to bridge the technology gaps in the industrial sector. Import of technical know-how is permitted in sophisticated and high priority areas, in export oriented or import substitution manufacturing or for enabling indigenous industry to update existing technology in India to meet efficiently domestic requirements and/or to become competitive in the export market.

However, there is a list of industries where no foreign collaboration, financial or technical, is considered normally necessary and requests for collaboration in this list are not normally considered.

Industrial development in the 'No Industry Districts'

637. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that despite incentives and concessions, the big industrial houses are not inclined to set up industries in 'No Industry Districts';

(b) what is the Statewise break-up of 'No Industry Districts' and in how many of these districts industrial development has taken place; and

(c) whether Government are considering to review the 'No Industry District' Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) 93 districts in the country have been identified as 'No Industry Districts' Break-up of 'No Industry Districts' in various States/Union Territories is given in the Booklet on incentives for industries in backward areas, corrected upto 20th October, 1986, copies of which are available in Parliament Library. These have been included in Category 'A' of reclassified backward areas and made eligible for highest rate of Central Investment Subsidy, priority in grant of licences and other concessions. In view of these incentives and concessions many entrepreneurs including MRTP Companies have come forward to set up industries in these dis-

tricts as may be seen from the following table.

Year	Total LOIs issued for NIDs	LOIs issued to MRTP Cos. for NIDs	Total ILs issued for NIDs	ILs issued to MRTP Cos. for NIDs
1986	94	4	29	3
1987	69	11	19	2
1988 (Upto May)	26	4	10	4

(c) The report of Inter-Ministerial Committee set up to review and revise the existing incentive scheme is under consideration of the Government.

लक्ष्मी नगर दिल्ली में टेलीफोन कनेक्शन

638. **श्री शरद यादव:** क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में टेलीफोन के लिये ओ० बी० जारी करने के कितने दिनों के बाद उपभोक्ताओं को टेलीफोन कनेक्शन दिये जाते हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि लक्ष्मी नगर एक्सचेंज में कार्य पूर्ण होने से पूर्व ही ओ. बी. जारी कर दी गई थी ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो लक्ष्मी नगर एक्सचेंज को खोलने के बाद कितनी ओ० बी० जारी की गई और कितने टेलीफोन ओ बी० जारी होने की तिथि से 15 दिन बीत जाने के बावजूद नहीं लग पाये ;

(घ) लक्ष्मी नगर एक्सचेंज के अन्तर्गत ऐसे टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों की कुल संख्या कितनी है, जो ओ० बी० जारी होने के बाद भी 15 जून, 1988 तक नहीं लगाये जा सके ; और

(ङ) टेलीफोन विभाग के महा प्रबंधक को क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक (पूर्व) के विरूद्ध जनवरी 1987 से 15 जून, 1988 तक कितनी शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई और उनमें से प्रत्येक पर की गई कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री गिरिधर गोमांगो) : (क) यदि टेलीफोन लगने वाले क्षेत्र में केबिल पेयर उपलब्ध हो, तो ओ० बी० जारी हो जाने के बाद टेलीफोन कनेक्शन सामान्यतया 15 दिन के भीतर प्रदान कर दिये जाते हैं । तथापि, एकमुश्त लीज के मामलों में कनेक्शन प्रदान करने के लिए विधिक समय लग जाता है ।

(ख) जी हां, । ओ० बी० पहले इसलिए जारी की गई थी ताकि व्यवहार्य मामलों में टेलीफोन संस्थापना का काम आसान हो जाए ।

(ग) और (घ) जनवरी, 1987 से 15 जून, 1988 तक 17,679 नए कनेक्शन के लिए ओ० बी० जारी की गई थी । इस समय केबिल पेयरों के अभाव में 2440 ओ बी० 15 दिन से अधिक समय से संस्थापन के लिए लंबित पड़े हैं । केबिल निर्माण कार्य प्रगति पर है ।

(ङ) महाप्रबन्धक के कार्यालय में पूर्वी क्षेत्र से संबंधित माहवार प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या संलग्न विवरण में दी गई है । (**नीचे देखिये**) ये मूलतः सेवा संबंधी शिकायतें थीं जिन पर ध्यान दिया गया तथा संबंधित व्यक्तियों को यथावत् सूचित किया गया था ।